KUZ'MINSKIY, A.S.; RUZER, L.S.; SUNITSA, L.L.; Prinimali uchastiye: VINOGRADOV, V.V.; VITUSHKIN, N.I.; YEVLAMPIYEV, A.I.; OSIPOV, V.B.

Apparatus with a source of gamma rays of Co^{60} with 16,000 g-equivalent of radium for radiochemical investigations of crude and vulcanized rubbers. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.11:8-10 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Rubber) (Gamma rays)

S/138/62/000/006/004/008
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Kuz'minskiy, A.S., Ruzer, L.S.

TITLE: Evaluation of scattered radiation deposits when irradiating rubber in press-forms

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 6, 1962, 12 - 14

TEXT: Experimental estimations were made of the scattered radiation deposits from the rear and front [illegible] of a press-form, to the absorbed dose of irradiated rubber mixes. The relation between the dose accumulation factor, the thickness of the press-form wall and the article is demonstrated and various parameters are calculated. It was established by the experiments that the irradiation effect of the article is determined by the absorbed dose. This absorbed dose was estimated by the number of transverse bonds formed by radiation. In the method suggested for deposit evaluation, the latter is particularly noticeable when the steel press-form is 1 cm thick or more. It is particularly stressed that serious errors may be introduced in estimating the absorbed dose, if the scattered radiation is not taken into account. It was seen that the accumulation factor for the press-form

Card 1/2

Evaluation of scattered....

found experimentally is higher by not more than 30% than that calculated for the point source. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti
(Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: RUZEVIC,Z. PA - 2105

TITLE: Concerning a letter of V.A.KRASNOUTSKIJ to the editor (Russian).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol 32, Nr 1, pp 148-148 (U.S.S.R.)

Received: 3 / 1957 Reviewed: 4 / 1957

ABSTRACT: In the course of the above mentioned letter addressed to the editor (KRASNOUTSKIJ,V.A., Zhurnal Eksperim. i teoret. Fiziki, 1956, Vol 30, 192) KRASNOUTSKIJ discusses an interesting light phenomenon which can be observed in the course of electrolytic oxidation of aluminium or its alloys. However, KRASNOUTSKIJ is wrong in stating that this phenomena was discovered for the first time by himself. The luminescence of aluminium electrodes which accompanies the production of the oxide film in the solutions of the electrolytes has already been known for several decades and is already described by monographs dealing with the technical application of the anode oxidation of aluminium. Besides, R.T.DUFFORD, JOSA, 18, 17, 1929 investigated the luminescence concerned in the case of the same electrolytes as are mentioned by KRASNOUTSKIJ, and obtained partly the same results. The statement made by KRASNOUTSKIJ to the effect that no such luminescence is observed in the case of acid solutions is applicable only to a limited number of acids, whereas in

PA - 2105

Concerning a letter of V.A.KRASNOUTSKIJ to the editor.

H_3PO_4 and in various organic acids a very considerable luminescence occurs. The influence exercised by various admixtures in aluminium alloys on the spectrum of luminescence has already been the subject of careful investigations carried out by K.GUMINSKIJ, Bull.Acad.Pol.Sci. Lettres, ser.A, 145,457, (1957).
The above is a translation of this short report.

ASSOCIATION: Polytechnical Institute of Vroclav, Poland
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

DUDKIN, M.S.; SHKANTOVA, N.G.; SKORNYAKOVA, N.S.; RUZER, V.V.

Chemical composition and hydrolysis of the hemicelluloses of pea and soybean hulls. Biokhim. zer. i khlebopech. no.7:202-208 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lomonosova.

Ruzena, Budakova

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Crystals. B-5

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3669.

Author : Ruzena Bubakova.
Inst : Academy of Sciences of USSR.
Title : Absorption Spectrum Structure of KCl and NaCl with AgCl Admixture.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1956, 6, No 5, 596-597; Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1957, 7, No 1, 110-111.

Abstract: Absorption spectra (AS) were studied on KCl and NaCl monocrystals containing an admixture of Ag^+ ions introduced by diffusion from the surface layer of AgCl at 660 to 750°. The Ag^+ ions produce a wide absorption band widening with the Ag^+ concentration rise and coinciding with the AS of AgCl (210 to 310 mμ) on the crystal surface. After the additive coloration in K or Na vapors, the crystals acquire a color, the thickness of whcih is variable. The following coloration zones change in the direction from the surface to the cry-

Card : 1/2 -20-

RUZEVICH, Z.S.

Fluorescence and absorption spectra of azulene in frozen crystalline solutions. Opt. i spektr. 15 no.3:357-361 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

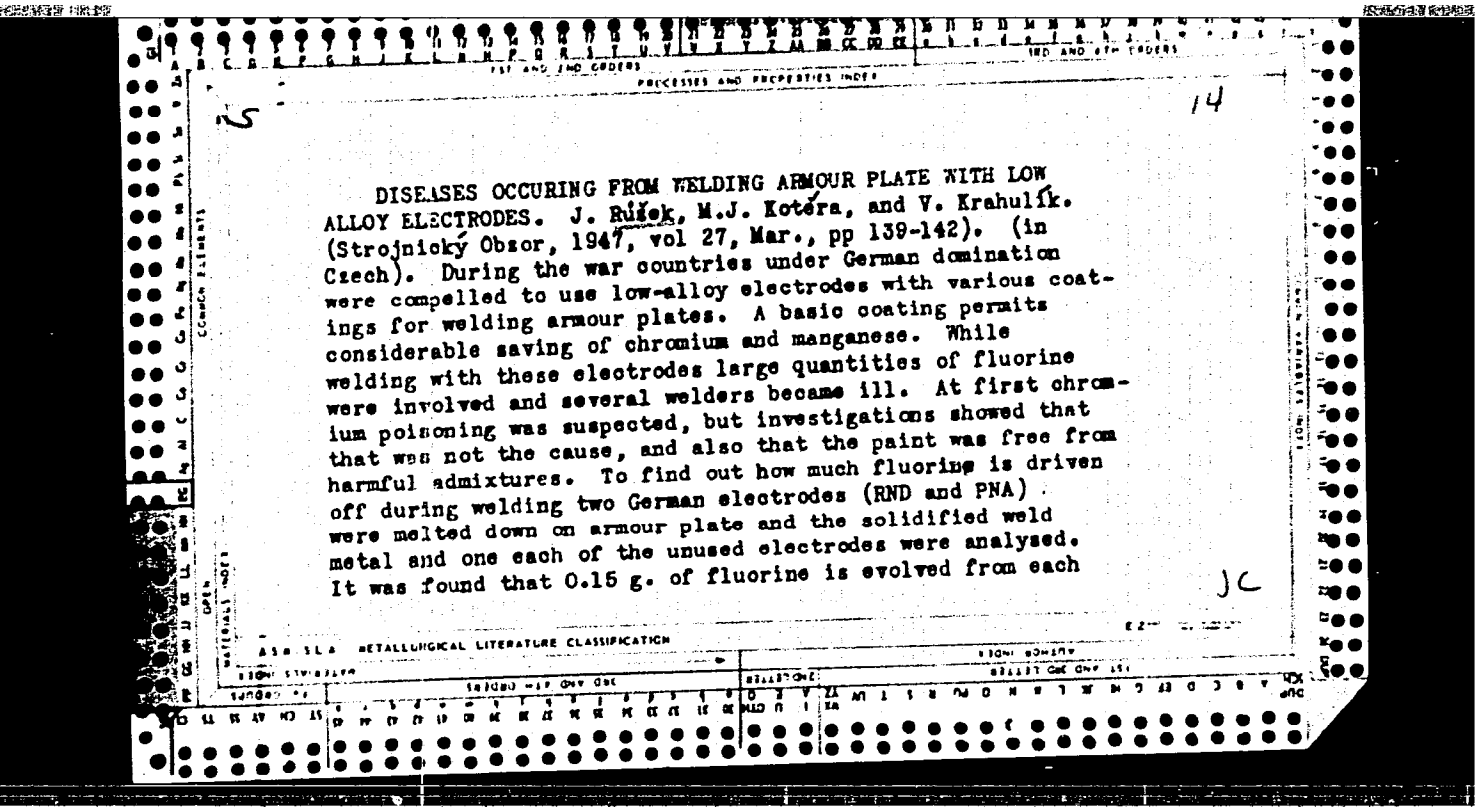
RUZHA, Z.

Strength tests of aircraft. p. 950.
STROJIRENSTVI, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1954.

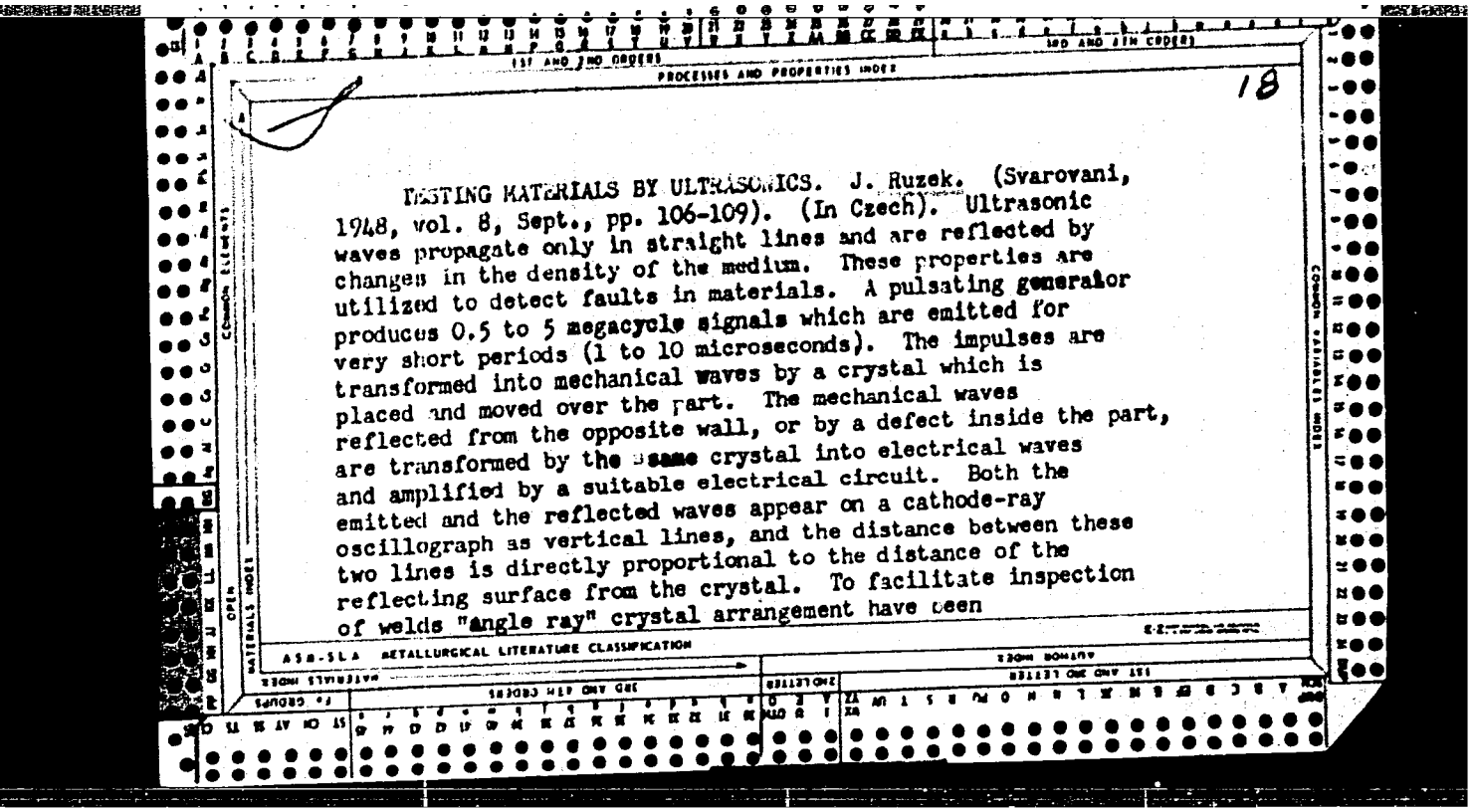
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956, Uncl.

RUZHICHKA, V.A.

Present status and main tasks of scientific research in the field of over-all automation and telemechanics in irrigation systems. Izv. AN Kir. SSR no.3:27-36 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Irrigation) (Automatic control)



DISEASES OCCURING FROM WELDING ARMOUR PLATE WITH LOW ALLOY ELECTRODES. J. Ruŝek, M.J. Kotéra, and V. Krahulík. (Strojnický Obzor, 1947, vol 27, Mar., pp 139-142). (in Czech). During the war countries under German domination were compelled to use low-alloy electrodes with various coatings for welding armour plates. A basic coating permits considerable saving of chromium and manganese. While welding with these electrodes large quantities of fluorine were involved and several welders became ill. At first chromium poisoning was suspected, but investigations showed that that was not the cause, and also that the paint was free from harmful admixtures. To find out how much fluorine is driven off during welding two German electrodes (RND and PNA) were melted down on armour plate and the solidified weld metal and one each of the unused electrodes were analysed. It was found that 0.15 g. of fluorine is evolved from each

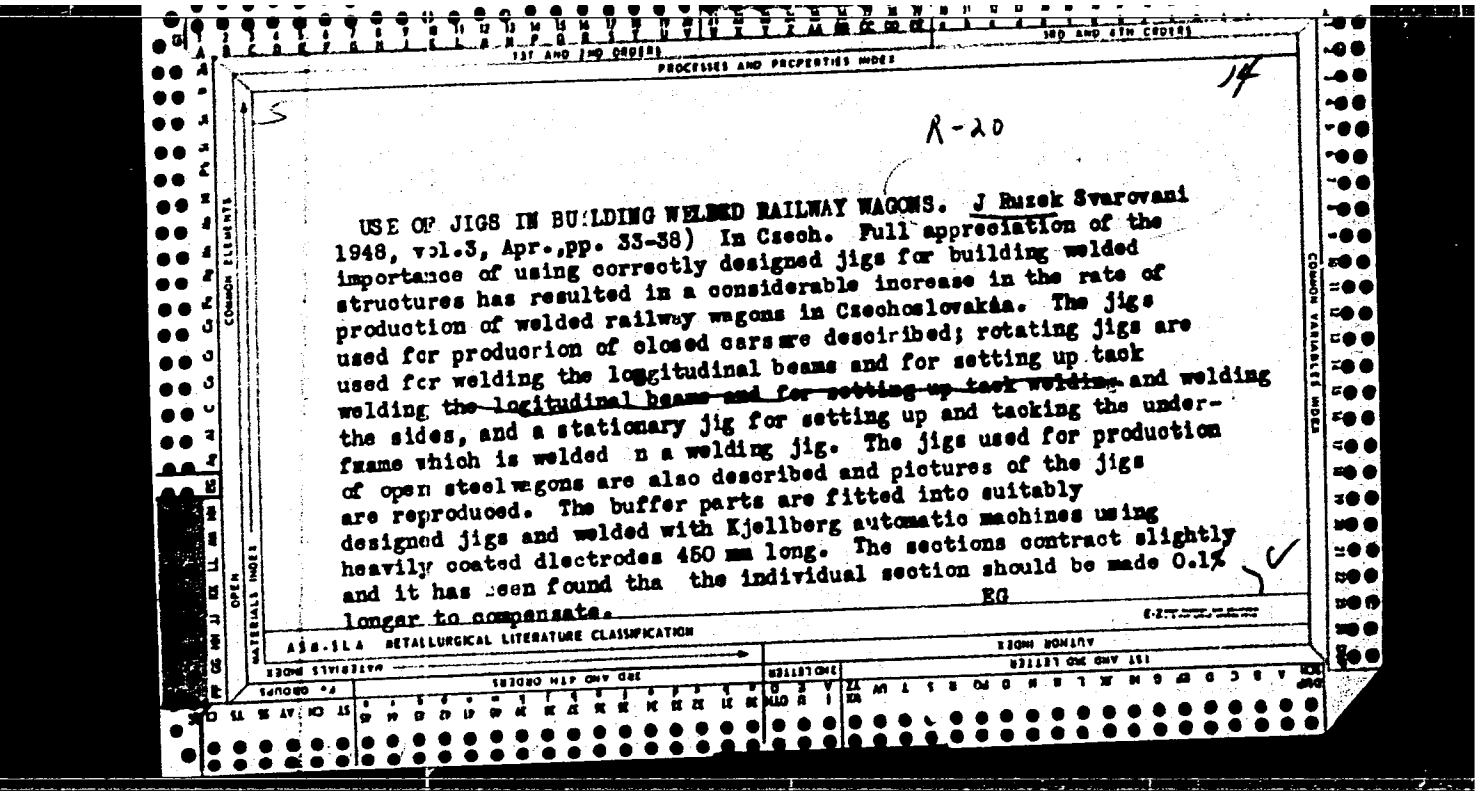


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

18

TESTING MATERIALS BY ULTRASONICS. J. Ruzek. (Svarovani, 1948, vol. 8, Sept., pp. 106-109). (In Czech). Ultrasonic waves propagate only in straight lines and are reflected by changes in the density of the medium. These properties are utilized to detect faults in materials. A pulsating generator produces 0.5 to 5 megacycle signals which are emitted for very short periods (1 to 10 microseconds). The impulses are transformed into mechanical waves by a crystal which is placed and moved over the part. The mechanical waves reflected from the opposite wall, or by a defect inside the part, are transformed by the same crystal into electrical waves and amplified by a suitable electrical circuit. Both the emitted and the reflected waves appear on a cathode-ray oscillograph as vertical lines, and the distance between these two lines is directly proportional to the distance of the reflecting surface from the crystal. To facilitate inspection of welds "angle ray" crystal arrangement have been

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



R-20

USE OF JIGS IN BUILDING WELDED RAILWAY WAGONS. J Ruzek Svarovani 1948, vol.3, Apr.,pp. 33-38) In Czech. Full appreciation of the importance of using correctly designed jigs for building welded structures has resulted in a considerable increase in the rate of production of welded railway wagons in Czechoslovakia. The jigs used for production of closed cars are described; rotating jigs are used for welding the longitudinal beams and for setting up tack welding the ~~longitudinal beams and for setting up tack welding~~ and welding the sides, and a stationary jig for setting up and tacking the underframe which is welded in a welding jig. The jigs used for production of open steel wagons are also described and pictures of the jigs are reproduced. The buffer parts are fitted into suitably designed jigs and welded with Kjellberg automatic machines using heavily coated electrodes 450 mm long. The sections contract slightly and it has been found that the individual section should be made 0.1% longer to compensate.

EG

RUZGA, Zdenek [Ruzha, Zdenek], inzh.; SHCHIPANOVA, T. [translator]; RAYEVSKIY, N.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Electric resistance tensiometers. Translated from Czech] Elektricheskie tenzometry soprotivleniia. Pod red. N.P.Raevskogo. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 335 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Tensiometers) (Transducers)

RUZGITE, Ya. [Ruzgyte, J.]

Their example deserves dissemination. Okhr.truda i sots. strakh. 5 no.2:18-19 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Doverennyy vrach Litovskogo respublikanskogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Siaulyay (Lithuania)--Textile industry--Hygienic aspects)

RUZGYTE, Jadvyga; KAVINISKIENE, L., red.; KRUPOVNICKAS, V., tekhn. red.

[Guarding the working people's health; from the experience of the Social Insurance Committee at the Verpstas Factory] Darbo zmoniu sveikatos sargyboje; "Verpsto" fabriko socialinio draudimo komisijos darbo patyrimas. Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1961. 53 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Lithuania--Textile industry--Hygienic aspects)

RYSHAVY, D.; BALABAN, L.; SLAVIK, V.; RUZHA, Ya.

Oxidation of isotactic polypropylene. Vysokom.soed. 3 no.7: 1110-1115 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut makromolekulyarnoy khimii, Brno.

(Propene) (Oxidation)

RUZHA, Z., inz. (Praha)

New Czechoslovak automobile spark plugs are a result of the collective work. Tech praca 14 no.6:434-438 Je '62.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5803

Růzha, Zdeněk, Engineer

Elektricheskiye tenzometry soprotivleniya (Electric Resistive Strain Gages) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1961. 335 p. 11,000 copies printed. Translated from the Czech by T. Shchipanova.

Ed. (Title page): N. P. Rayevskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: G. Ye. Larionov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel engaged in the design and application of strain gage equipment.

COVERAGE: This book is a Russian translation of Elektrické odporové tensometry (Prague, 1958). The book discusses problems of the construction of strain recording equipment and analyzes the most frequently used designs of strain gages. Problems of determining the external and internal stresses of machine elements and of the machines as a whole are

Card 1/2

RUZHAL'SKIY, Yu.I., inzh.; BAGRETSOV, Ye.D., inzh.

Lined air tuyere in blast furnaces. Stal' 24 no.7:595-596 Jl '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod "Svobodnyy sokol".

RUZHAN, A.

By word and deed. NTO no.8:56 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Predsedatel' soveta pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva shakhty im. M.I. Kalinina, g. Prokop'yevsk.
(Prokop'evsk--Coal mines and mining)

RUZHANSKIY, A.I.

Methods of establishing the balance of metals in ore-dressing plants. TSvet. met 33 no. 12:8-10 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Ore dressing)

BULIS, Yu.Yu., inzh.; RUZHANSKIY, S.D., inzh.

Use of radioactive levelling devices on stack limekilns. Stroi. mat. 8 no.4:30 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Limekilns) (Radioactive substances--Industrial applications) (Level indicators)

BULIS, Yu.Yu., inzh.; GUSEV, A.P., inzh.; KUZHANSKIY, S.D., inzh.

Pickup for signaling the presence of materials on conveyor belts. Mikh.i avtom.proizv. 16 no.5:23-24 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Transducers) (Conveying machinery)

L 22878-65 EED-2/EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) Pg-4/Pk-4/Po-4/Pq-4 IJP(c) GG/BB
ACCESSION NR: AT5001655 S/3040/64/000/003/0063/0068

34
33
BH

AUTHOR: Ruzhanskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Algorithm for character recognition 16

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Kafedra vychislitel'noy matematiki i Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika i voprosy programmirovaniya, no. 3, 1964, 63-68

TOPIC TAGS: character recognition, reading machine

ABSTRACT: An algorithm is proposed for a system, capable of recognizing characters independently of changes in their sizes, shifts in the field of view, and rotation relative to the usual position. The algorithm can be used to recognize characters whose outlines are modified within certain limits, and under conditions of noisy reception. All the operations of the algorithm can be carried out by a computer. The set of characters is broken up into classes which are defined as sets of points corresponding to their location on a matrix of light-sensitive receptor elements that are identical in shape, dimensions, and orientations. A sufficiently large number of such receptor elements is assumed. The algorithm

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ACCESSION NR: AT5001655

consists of the following operations: 1. Determination of the coordinates of the center of gravity of the character. 2. Alignment of the scanning center with the center of gravity of the symbol. 3. Radial-circular discrete angle scanning starting from the center of gravity of the character. 4. Determination of an average value of a code number for the character. 5. Transformation of the code number into a reduced code number. 6. Performance of operations 1--5 for each standard character and memorization of the reduced code numbers of the standard symbols. 7. Performance of operations 1--5 for each known character. 8. Formation of a reduced code cycle for each unknown character. 9. Comparison operations. The type of the code number depends essentially only on the outline of the character. Other features of the algorithm are briefly discussed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy universitet (Leningrad University)

SUBMITTED: 18Feb63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

RUZHANSKIY, M.I.

Mazheptil treatment of unfavorably developing forms of schizophrenia. Vop.klin., patog. i lech. shiz. no.1:118-120 '64.

Side effects originating during mazheptil therapy and their treatment and prevention. Vop.klin., patog. i lech. shiz. no.1:121-122 (MIRA 18:5)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy terapii psikhozov (zav. - prof. I.G. Ratkin) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

RUZHANSKIY, V.I.

Algorithm for sign cognition. Vych. tekh. i vop. prog. no.3:63-68 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 08828-67 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG/JXT(BF)
ACC NR: AT6022618 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/3040/65/000/004/0076/0083

AUTHOR: Ruzhanskiy, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some algorithms for teaching recognition automata "without coaching"

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Kafedra vychislitel'noy matematiki i Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika i voprosy programmirovaniya, no. 4, 1965, 76-83

TOPIC TAGS: automaton, diagnostic instrument, algorithm, recognition process

ABSTRACT: An automaton, the inputs of which are information situations x, each of which is an ordered set of q numbers is discussed. In the input space X, subsets $S_1,\ldots,S_k$ are also distinguished. Under certain assumptions regarding the sets x, it is required to construct an automaton A which will recognize situations belonging to the classes $S_1,\ldots,S_k$. If $Z = (x_1,x_2,\ldots,x_n)$ is an input sequence of situations and it is not known to which S-classes they belong, Z is called a recognition sequence. Automaton A is said to correctly recognize index Z if to each input situation A matches an index i from the sequence $1,2,\ldots,k$ such that the same index is assigned to all situations belonging to the same class and different indices to those belonging to different classes. Algorithms exist for recognizing automata instructed "with coaching," the

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L 08828-67

ACC NR: AT6022618

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technique being to introduce a sufficient number of practice (indexed) input sequences to insure a given probability of correctness of recognition. Two algorithms are constructed for automata that will correctly (within a given probability) recognize (index) sequences of situations without encouragement. This work was carried out on the basis of ideas expressed by Professor V. A. Yakubovich in one of his seminars on mathematical questions of cybernetics. V. N. Solev took part in the development of algorithm 2. The author expresses his gratitude to Professor V. A. Yakubovich and B. N. Kozints for their advice and observations. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,12/ SUBM DATE: 13Jul64/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2 nst

ACCESSION NR: AT4025434 S/0000/62/000/000/0041/0047

AUTHOR: Ruzhanskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Technical modeling of neurons

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi. Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya. 16th, Leningrad, 1961. Kibernetika i elektronno-vy*chislitel'naya tekhnika (Cybernetics and electronic computer technology); materialy* konferentsii. Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1962, 41-47

TOPIC TAGS: biodynamics, neuron, computer theory, decision making, intelligence, neural network

ABSTRACT: Several analogs of neurons, published in the recent literature, are described along with a mathematical formulation of the learning, recognition, and decision capabilities of neurons. The degree to which various models approach actual neuron operation is

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L 19888-63 EWT(d)/FCC(w)/EDS ASD/ESD-3/APGC/IJP(C) Pg-4/Pk-4/Po-4/Pq-4
ACCESSION NR: AR3005867 GG S/0271/63/000/007/B027/B027

SOURCE: RZh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vy*chislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 7 B128

AUTHOR: Ruzhanskiy, V. I. X/B

TITLE: On technical models of neurons 16

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Kibernetika i elektronno-vy*chisl. tekhn., M.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1962, 41-47

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, simulation, cybernetics, neuron analog

TRANSLATION: The basic properties which should be possessed by models of a biological neuron are formulated. The author points out that changes in the threshold of a neuron due to preceding events, changes in the weights of synaptic contacts acted upon by feedback, and destruction of established weights with time are of special interest from the standpoint of the application of neuron analogs. The author presents a schematic diagram of a neuron analog which sums events in time and in space and a block diagram of a neuron analog which transforms the frequencies of input pulses and which contains 10 exciting and 10 inhibiting inputs and up to 100 outputs. The principal shortcomings of biological neuron models, chief of

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ACCESSION NR: AR3005867

which is the absence of the most important property, the capacity for adaptation, are noted. The basic trends in the most complete neuron modelling are examined, a diagram of the associative element of a perceptron model is presented, and the basic factors which must be taken into account in designing biological neuron analogs are enumerated. There are four illustrations. The bibliography includes eight references. I. V.

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63 SUB CODE: GE ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

RUZHECHKA, Ch.; KRATOSHKA, Y.

Readers' letters. Shvein. prom. no.1:30-31 Ja-F '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Clothing industry)

RUZHEKOV, N.V., inzh.

Consolidation of embankment walls. Stroitelstvo 9 no.2:12-15 '62.

RUZHENTSEV, A.S., aspirant

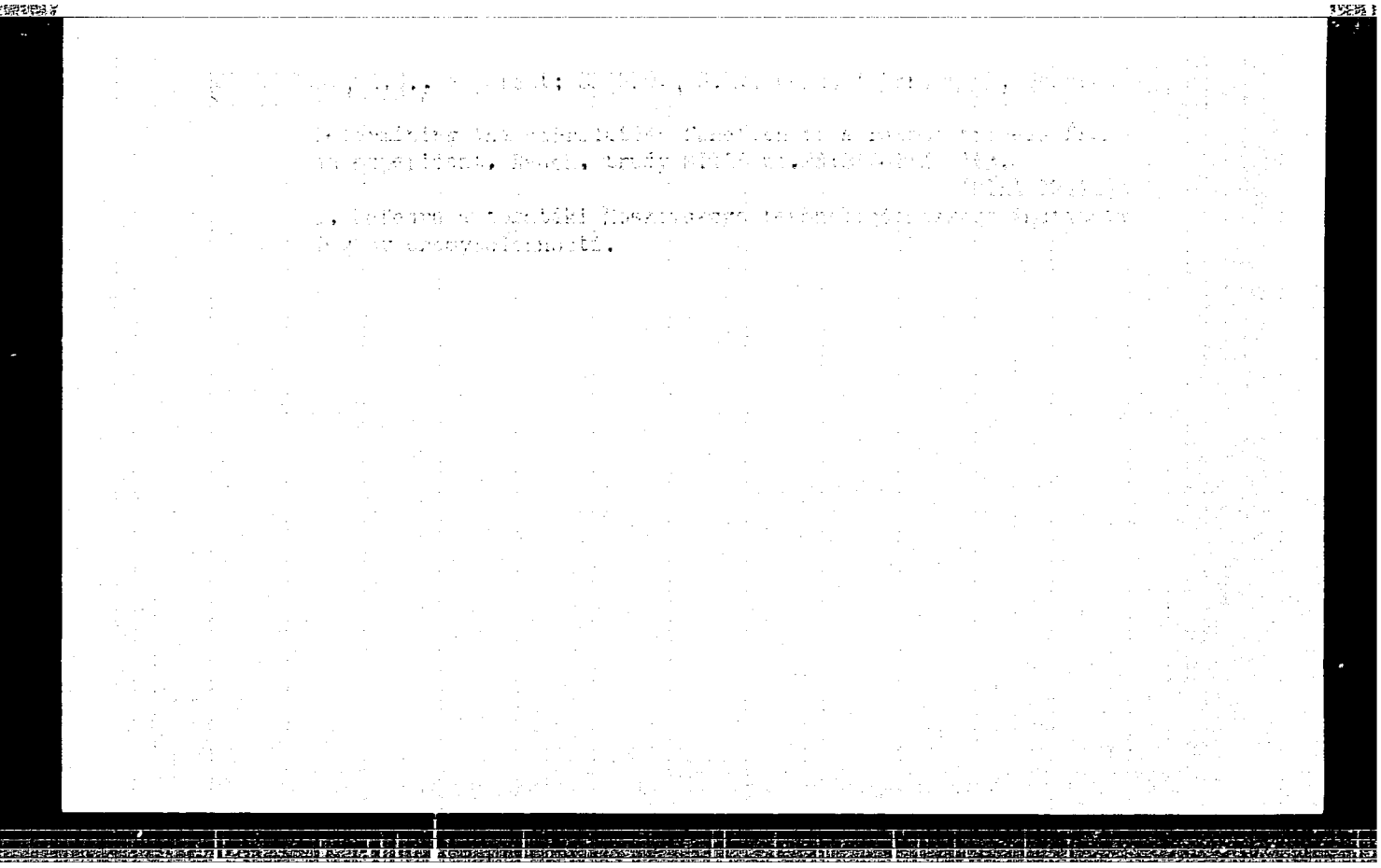
Temperature measurement by means of thermocouples. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.24:185-188 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra avtomatiki Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Thermometry)

[redacted], A.B., assistant

Improving the quality of temperature regulation in the [illegible] current pressing machines. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.[illegible]:224-[illegible] '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra avtomatiki Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo [illegible] legkoy promyshlennosti.



RUZHENTSEV, A.S., aspirant; SINEL'NIKOV, D.Ye., inzh.

Regulation of the temperatur of the pads of garment ironing presses. Report No.2. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.26:245-252 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra avtomatiki Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

RUZHENTSEV, A.S., aspirant

Regulation of the temperature of the pads of garment ironing presses. Report No.1. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.26: 238-244 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra avtomatiki Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

L 31935-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6016018 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/001/B003/B003

AUTHOR: Ruzhentsev, A. S.

TITLE: Experimental determination of the equation coefficients for the approximation of a 2nd-order aperiodic link

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 1B18

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. Mosk. tekhnol. in-t legkoy prom-sti, vyp. 31, 1965, 247-252

TOPIC TAGS: equation coefficient, approximation method, aperiodic component

ABSTRACT: A graphoanalytical method is proposed for determining the coefficient in the approximation equation for approximating the control plant by a 2nd-order aperiodic component. [Translation of author's abstract]. [AM]

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 00

Card 1/1

RUZHENTSEV, A.S., assistent; TSAREVA, T.I., aspirant; BRATT, V.L., inzh.

Investigating the dynamic properties of the pads of ironing presses. Nauch. trudy MTIIP no.30:269-282 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra avtomatiki Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

RUZHENTSEV, G.A., mekhanik UNR-11

Automatic cutouts for mortar pumps. Suggested by G.A.Ruzhentsev.
Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.8:100 '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Trest No.3 Ministerstva stroitel'stva BSSR.
(Pumping machinery)

RUZHENTSEV, G.A., mekhanik UNR-11

Device for removing mortar-mixer reducers. Suggested by G.A.Ruzhentsev. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.8:101 '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Trest No.3 Ministerstva stroitel'stva BSSR.
(Mixing machinery)

ZINOV'YEV, Vladimir Andreyevich, prof.; PRISHED'KO, Nikolay Avtonomovich; VIL'NITS, Samuil Avseyevich; RUZHENTSEV, S.K., prof.; MESHKOV, P.I., inzh., red.; NIKITIN, A.G., red. izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Pod red. Vl.A.Zinov'eva. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1960. 327 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Machinery--Design)

Ruzhentsev S.P.

ALEKSEYEV, Zosim Kirillovich,kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; RUZHENTSEV, S.P., prof., retsenzent,; KULIKOV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; POLYAKOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VASIL'YEVA, V.P., red.izd-va,; POL'SKAYA, R.G.,tekhn. red.

[Manual on the analysis and design of reduction gears] Rukovodstvo po raschetu i proektirovaniiu reduktorov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 359 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Gearing)

DYUFUR, M.S.; RUZHENTSEV, S.V.; SHVOL'MAN, V.A.

Boundary between the zones of the northern and central Pamirs.
Geotektonika no.6:69-78 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova i Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Submitted Febr. 18, 1965.

RUZHENTSEV, S.V.

Dislocation of Permain-Triassic facies complexes along the fractures of the southeastern Pamirs. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.1:198-200 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.

(Pamirs--Geology, Structural)

BURTMAN, V.S.; LUK'YANOV, A.V.; PEYVE, A.V.; RUZHENTSEV, S.V.

Horizontal displacements along faults and certain methods of studying them. Trudy GIN no.80:5-33 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

BURTMAN, V.S.; PEYVE, A.V.; RUZHENTSEV, S.V.

Main strike-slip faults in the Tien Shan and Pamirs.
Trudy GIN no.80:152-172 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

N.I. [illegible], I.V.

Strike-slip faults in the southeastern Pamirs. Trudy GIN no. 80:113-137 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

RUZHENTSEV, S.V.

Tectonics of the conjugated zone of the Central-Pamir trough and northern Pamirs. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 27 no.7:9-18 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Pamirs, Geology, Structural)

RUZHENTSEV, S.V.

Tectonic nappes in the Muzkol Range (central Pamirs). Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 30 no.3:81-94 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

RUZHENTSEV, S.V.; CHZHAN BU-CHUN' [Chang Pu-ch'uo]

Tectonics of the northern parts of Patom Plateau. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 26 no.9:37-48 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, to Moskva.
(Patom Plateau--Geology, Structural)

RUZHENTSEV, S.V.; SHVOL'MAN, V.A.

Shift zone in the eastern Pamirs. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 28 no.7:80-83 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

RUZHENTSEV, S.V.

Origin of the Ak-Baytal structures in the central Pamirs. Dokl. AN SSSR 138 no.1:177-181 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Muzkol Range--Geology, Structural)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1A

22

Crude oil in the Ural-Emba district. V. K. Rezhnikov. *Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo* 22, 322 8(1932). A geological study. A. A. Boehtlingk

A. A. Boehtlingk

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RUZHENTSEV, V. Ye.

Mor., Paleontology Institute, Acad. Sci. - 1947 -

"Representatives of the Dimorphoceratidae Hyatt in the Coal Ore Strata of the Urals," Dok. AN, 56, No. 5, 1947

"A New Species of Cheiloceratidae in the Namur Strata of the Urals," Dpk. AN, 57, No. 3, 1947

"The System of Nadlicottiidae Karpinski," Dok. AN, 56, No. 6, 1947

USSR/Geological Prospecting Sep 1947
Petroleum

"The Transfer in the Sakmarsk Layer," V. Ye. Ruzhentsev, Paleontological Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVII, No 9

Describes some of characteristics of animal and plant remains in Assel'sk, Kurman, and Kasmar horizons. Data collected by Bashkir Petroleum Expedition of Academy of Sciences. Data also collected in Ural River and Sakmar River basins. Submitted by Academician V. A. Obruchev, 19 Mar 1947.

[redacted] 53T31

PA 41T35

RUZHENTSEV, V. YE.

USSR/Geology Jan/Feb 1948
Tectonics

"Basic Facial Zones of the Sakmarsko-Artinsk Complex of the Southern Urals," V. Ye. Ruzhentsev, 19½ pp

"Izv Akad Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 1

Author gives short summary of the basic structural oblasts connecting the Ural geosyncline and the Russian platform. As a result of his studies, he was able to show a similarity between the types of faces from the east to the west, and was able to divide the faces into those belonging to the Artinsk period and those belonging to the Sakmarsk period. Draws some conclusions on the structural-facial relationships that appeared on the western slopes of the Urals after the Hercynian orogenous epoch. [redacted] 41T35

RUZHENTSEV, V. YE.

PA 11/49T45

USSR/Geology Jul 48
Stratification

"Cross Section Through the Upper Carboniferous in Chkalov Oblast and Stratigraphy of Ammonite Deposits in Subject Strata," V. Ye. Ruzhentsev, Paleontol Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXI, No 2

Upper Carboniferous ammonites were hitherto known only in North America. Their discovery on western slopes of South Urals is of exceptional interest. Author's collection runs into thousands, embracing at least 22 species and drawn from 40 sites. He de-

[redacted]

11/49T45

USSR/Geology (Contd) Jul 48

scribes section along Sakmar and Ural rivers.
Submitted 7 May 48.

11/49T45

RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye.; ORLOV, Yu.A., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; AVDUSINA, Ye.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZELENKOVA, G.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Systematics and evolution of the families Pronoritidae Frech and Medlicottiidae Karpinsky.] Sistematika i evoliutsiia semeistv Pronoritidae Frech i Medlicottiidae Karpinsky. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1949. 193 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol.19). (MLRA 10:7)
(Ammonoidea)

RUZHENTSEV, V. Ye.

21556 RUZHENTSEV, V. Ye.

Osnovnyye tipy evolyutsionnykh izmeneniy lopastnoy linii verkhnepaleozoyskikh Ammonitov.
Trudy Paleontol. in - ta (Akad. nauk SSSR), t. XX, 1949, s. 183 - 98.
Bibliogr: s. 198.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

RUZHENTSEV, V. E.

23041 Biostratigrafiya verkhnego karbona. Doklady akad. Nauk sssr, novaya seriya, T. LXVII, No. 3, 1949, C. 529-32

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

RUZHENTSEV, V. E.

24873. RUZHENTSEV, V. E. Nekotoryye Novyye Namyurskiye Ammonity Iz Aktyubinskoy Oblasti. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, Novaya Seriya, T LXVII, No 4, 1949, S 737-40.

V. Obshchaya Biologiya. Shchitologiya. Histologiya
(Sm. Takzhe -- XXII, 3)

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

1. RUZHENTSEV, V. Ye.

2. USSR (600)

4. Geology and Geography

7. Upper Carboniferous Ammonites of the Urals, V. Ye. Ruzhentsev. (Moscow-Leningrad, Press of Acad Sci USSR, 1950). Reviewed by A. G. Eberzin, Sov. Kniga, No 9, 1950.

9. [redacted] Report U-3081, 16 Jan. 1953, Unclassified.

RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye.

Some remarks on the article of A.A. Chernov "Systematics and evolution of the Prolecanitidae." Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 26 no.5:64-71 '51. (MIRA 11:5)
(Ammonoidea)
(Chernov, A.A.)

RUZHENTSEV, V. YE

Ammonoidea

Lower Permian Ammonites of the southern Urals, Trudy Paleont. inst. AN SSSR, 33, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Uncl.

GTRSPL Vol. 5-No. 1 Jan. 1952

Ruzhentsev, V.E. (Institute of Paleontology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences), The discovery of *Pseudoparalegoceras* in the Aktyubinsk region of Kazakh S.S.R., 769-72

Akademiya Nauk, S.S.S R., Doklady Vol. 78, No. 4, 1951

RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye.

[Biostratigraphy of the Sakmara formation in Aktyubinsk Province of the Kazakh S.S.R.] Biostratigrafiia sakmarskogo iarusa v Aktiubinskoi oblasti Kazakhskoi SSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1952. 87 p. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Paleontologicheskiy institut.
(Aktyubinsk Province--Geology, Stratigraphic)

1. RUZHENTSEV, V. YE.

2. USSR (600)

4. Schistoceratidae

7. New species of Eoschistoceras of the Schistoceratidae family. Dokl. AN SSSR 83. no. 6, 1952 Paleontologicheskiy Institut Akademii Nauk SSSR rcd. 29 Feb. 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Spt. 1952, unclass.

RUZHENTSEV, V. Y..

Ammonoidea

First representative of the family Welleritidae from the Middle Carboniferous deposits of the Urals. V.Y.E. Ruzhentsev. Dokl. AN SSSR 84 No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. RUZHENTSEV, V. YE.

2. USSR (600)

4. Ammonoidea

7. New locations of ammonites in the upper Carboniferous deposits of the Southren Urals. V. YE. Ruzhentsev. Dokl. AN SSSR 84 no.2, 1952. Paleontologicheskiy Institut Akademii Nauk USSR Rcd. 29 Feb 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Sept. 1952, unclass.

RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye.; SHIMANSKIY, V.N.

Lower Permian coiled and curved nautiloids of the southern Urals (with 15 tables and 28 drawings in the text). Trudy Paleont.inst. 50:3-152 '54. (MLRA 8:2)
(Ural Mountain region--Cephalopoda, Fossil)

USSR/Geology - Paleontology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 51/63

Authors : Ruzhentsev, V. E.

Title : The Asselsk formation of the Permian system

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/6, 1079-1082, Dec 21, 1954

Abstract : Stratigraphic data are present regarding the flora and fauna of the Permian era discovered in southern Ural along the Assel River (Asselsk formation). Three USSR references (1937-1951). Table.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Paleontological Institute

Presented by: Academician N.M.Strakhov, October 16, 1954

YEFREMOV,I.A.; V'YUSHKOV,B.P.; KUZHENTSEV,V.Ye., redaktor; KULIKOV,M.V., redaktor; ARONS,R.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Catalog of Permian and Triassic terrestial vertebrate deposits in the U.S.S.R.] Katalog mestonakhozhdenii permskikh i triasovykh nazemnykh pozvonochnykh na territorii SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 185 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.46) (MLRA 8:9)
(Vertebrates, Fossil)

RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye.

Basic stratigraphic ammonite complexes of the Permian period. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.biol. no.4:120-132 Jl-Ag'55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR
(Ammonoidea)

RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye.

On the family Cyclolobidae Zittel. Dokl. AN SSSR 103 no.4:701-703 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.S.Shatskim.
(Ammonoidea)

RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye.

On the origin of the Shumarditidae family. Dokl. AN SSSR 103 no.6: 1107-1110 Ag '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Aktyubinsk Province--Cephalopoda, Fossil)

RUZHENTSEV, VASILIY YERMOLAYEVICH.; ORLOV, Yu.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor.; KORDE, K.B., redaktor izdatel'stva. MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Lower Permian ammonites of the southern Urals: 2. Ammonites of the Artinskian stage.] Nizhnepermskie ammonity iuzhnogo Urala. Part 2. Ammonity Artinskogo iarusa. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 274 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol. 60) (MLRA 9:11)

(Ural Mountain region--Ammonoidea)

RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye.

About some new ammonoid genera. Dokl.AN SSSR 107 no.1:158-161 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavlena akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Ammonoidea)

RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye.

MIKLUKHO-MAKLAY, A.D.; RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye.

Faunal characteristics of the upper Carboniferous from the Kara-Chatyr Range in southern Fergana. Dokl. AN SSSR 110 no.3:427-429 S '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova, Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Fergana--Geology, Stratigraphic)

Ruzhentsev, V Ye

5-2-4/35

SUBJECT: USSR/Geology

AUTHOR: Ruzhentsev, V.Ye.

TITLE: The Phylogenetic System of Paleozoic Ammonoids (Filogeneticheskaya sistema paleozoyskikh ammonoidey)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologivheskiy, 1957, v#2, pp 49-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author adduces arguments for a new phylogenetic system of ammonoids, developed in consideration of all morphological characteristics among which a special significance is attached to partitions.

The entire super-order of ammonoids (Ammonoidea) is divided into 5 orders which are named as follows:

1. Agoniatitida,
2. Goniatitida,
3. Clymeniida,
4. Ceratitida and
5. Ammonitida.

Card 1/2 Characteristic features of these orders and their lower sub-

SOV/20-114-4-57/63

AUTHOR: Ruzhentsev, V. Ye.

TITLE: Upper Carboniferous Ammonoids in Central Asia (Verkhnekamennougol'nyye ammonoidei v Sredney Azii)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 4, pp. 889 -892 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author together with Mikhlukho-Maklay reported on a find of the above-mentioned fossils in the Kara-Chatyr chain in South Fergana (reference 1). Besides a list of forms found 2 species are described of whom one is new and the other was hitherto only known according to youthful shells. Uddenites ferganensis Ruzhentsev, sp. nov. From the lower part of the Orenburg stage, Dastarskiy horizon (figure 1 a, b, lobe-line figure 2). The new species is closest to U. sakmarensis Ruzh. from the Ural, but differs from it by a very weakly developed ventral suture, by a wider and shallower ventral lobe and by a more elevated position of the second lateral lobe. The first of the above-mentioned peculiarities brings the new species close to the ancestral genus Prouddenites and indicates a certain primitive nature of U. ferganensis. Parachistoceras optatum Ruzh. (reference 2). Zhigulevskiy stage of the left bank of the Sakmara river in the southern Ural (holotype). 27 individuals

Card 1/3

Upper Carboniferous Ammonoids in Central Asia

were together with the previous species found in the lenses of the black limestone in the western part of the Kara-Chatyr mountain chain (South Fergana) in the lower part of the Orenburg stage. Young and grown shells are described. They are in agreement with each other. The sharp contrasts of the youthful shells of the genera Paraschistoceras and Schistoceras, in spite of the similarity of the grown shells, indicate the independence of the two genera. Upper Carboniferous ammonoids are in large amounts only well known in the Ural and in North America. In spite of the large distance of these deposits the fossils are strikingly similar. This fact naturally gave rise to the question of the connection between the corresponding oceans. The find of the genus Eoschistoceras in the Turkestan mountain-chain already lead to the idea that the connection was established by Central Asia. Now 5 genera were found in Fergana which are all known in the Upper Carboniferous as well of the Ural as of North America. Therefore it may with a still better foundation be stated that the Upper Carboniferous seas of the Ural, Central Asia and North America (by the Thetis-geosyncline in a western direction) were connected with each other and formed a uniform zoogeographical province. There are 3 figures, and 5 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

SOV/20-114-4-57/63

Upper Carboniferous Ammonoids in Central Asia

ASSOCIATION: Paleontological Institute, AS USSR
(Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: December 25, 1956, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1956

Card 3/3

AUTHOR Ruzhentsev, V.Ye. 20-4-45/60

TITLE Thriving and Crises in the History of Ammonoids. (Protsvetaniye i krizisy v istorii ammonoidey.)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 4, pp. 791-794 (USSR)

ABSTRACT According to the latest classification the ammonoideae consist of 5 orders. The general phylogeny of these orders is fairly well elaborated. For a precise determination of partial problemc, however, extensive investigations based on ontogenetic observations are necessary. The synthesis of the entire material shows that the history of development of the ammonoids lasts 6 geological periods (240.000.000 years). It is subdivided into several stages which are separated by crises (fig.1). The Devonian stage. At the beginning of the period the ammonoideae separated from the bactriotoideae during a large transgression of the sea. They first inhabited the geosynclinal waters. An increasing twisting of the shell and a complication of the septum were adaptions to active swimming and to the conquest of the wide sea. The agoniatites and the goniatites separated from them (Middle Devonian) developed without disturbance until

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Thriving and Crises in the History of Ammonoids.

the end of the Middle Devonian. At the beginning of the Fran era, i.e. during the development of a transgression, an explosion in the development of forms took place. A mass of ammonoideae penetrated from the geosynclines into the outer nerite zones of the epicontinental seas. The Famen era occupies the first place in the entire Devonian with regard to richness and variety. New groups of agoniatites and goniatites developed but most abundant was the development of clymeniae which tended toward a simplification of structure. The first crisis developed on the Devonian-Carboniferous boundary. Toward the end of the Devonian most of the Famen species died out, the clymeniae disappeared.
The Carboniferous-Permian stage. In the Lower Carboniferous a new transgression began. In the shallow seas only few ammonoideae occurred. Their development started from 2 very primitive species. From the species Protocanites (Agoniatites) later on the long-existing subdivision Prolecanitina developed. Parallel to that the Goniatitina originated from the Imitoceras. After an analysis of the Triassic and the Jurassic Cretaceous

CARD 2/4

Thriving and Crises in the History of Ammonoids.

stages the author comes to the following summarizing conclusions:

1) Every order of ammonoideae started with a less numerous group of primitive forms; in the course of development it obtained a high thriving and a very high stage of organization. The initial group of every new order was incomparably more primitive than the most perfected representatives of the phylogenetically precedent group. The clymeniae and the cretaceous ammonites represent an exception of the general rule. Under pressure from outside, most probably the influence of biotic factors, their evolution predominantly took place in the direction of a reduction of the stage of organization.
2) The stages of thriving and the moments of crises in their development are closely connected with the great changes in the palaeogeographic situation: with transgressions and regressions. These latter stimulated the evolution of several groups and brought about the ruin of others. Since biotic barriers were absent, the

Thriving and Crises in the History of Ammonoids. 20-4-45/60

spatial conquest and a wide ecological expansion took place as well under transgressive as under regressive motions of the sea.

There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Palaeontological Institute AN USSR (Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED BY: N.S. Shatskiy, Academician, May 21, 1957

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 4/4

SOV/5-58-5-2/20

AUTHOR: Ruzhentsev, V.Ye.

TITLE: The Namurian Stage in the World Stratigraphic Scaling (Namyurskiy yarus v mirovoy stratigraficheskoy shkale)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody, Otdel geologicheskiy, 1958, Nr 5, pp 22 - 35

ABSTRACT: The author is of the opinion that the Namurian stage of the Lower Carboniferous period must be retained as an idependent stage in world stratigraphy. This stage was characterized by the development of the Ammonoidae, of which 24 species appeared in that stage while only 9 came from the Visean stage. These species were found all over the world. The author cites the example of the Dombarovskiy limestone layer which contains the most ancient species of Namurian fauna and is placed immediately over the Visean rocks. The author enumerates numerous species of ammonoidae which were unknown in the Visean layers and for the first time appeared in this limestone formation. These rocks can thus be considered as a lower limit of the Namurian stage. As an upper limit for the Namurian stage, the author proposes the layers in which for the first time representatives of the Reticulocerae

Card 1/2

species were found, and where the ammonoidae were represented by only 13 species. Taking into consideration the taxonomic composition of various species of ammonoidae and their evolutionary transformation, when passing from the Visean to the Namurian and from the Namurian to the Bashkirian stages, the limit between the Lower and Middle Carboniferous periods must be fixed on the base of the Namurian stage. There is 1 table, 1 set of diagrams and 10 references, 9 of which are Soviet and 1 American.

AUTHOR: Ruzhentsev, V. Ye. SOV/20-122-2-36/42

TITLE: Two New Genera of Lower Namurian Goniatites From the South Ural (Dva novykh roda goniatitov v nizhnem namyure Yuzhnogo Urala)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 2, pp 293-296 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Dombarskiy limestone forms the lowest part of the stage mentioned in the title and contains considerably rich accumulations of ammonoids. They are of great importance for the comprehension of the range as well as for the determination of the lowest limit of the stage. Among long known also many new genera were found which were partly described earlier already. But the variety of Dombarskiy ammonoids does not end here. Two more follow:

Genus Rhymmoceras Ruzhencev, gen. nov. Generotype: Rh. vermiculatum sp. nov. (Figs 1a-d,2a). The species belongs to the family of the Neoglyphoceratidae. It differs from nomismoceratidae by the absence of the carinate ventral protuberance, by a net-like sculpture, as well as by a narrow ventral lobe. The new species distinguishes itself

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Two New Genera of Lower Namurian Goniatites From the South Ural

from the goniatides by a completely different shell structure and by the form of the lobe line, from the cravenoceratidae also by the shell structure and the net-like sculpture. The very small worm-like windings differentiate the new species from all neoglyphoceratidae. This genus has also another species: Rh. gracilentum sp. nov. (Figs 1ye-z, Fig 2b).

Genus Tympanoceras Ruzhencev, gen. nov.

Generotype and only species: T. trisulcum sp. nov. (Figs 1i-m, Figs 2v,g).

There are 2 figures and 6 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Paleontological Institute, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: May 10, 1958, by N. M. Strakhov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1958

SOV/20-122-3-46/57

AUTHOR: Ruzhentsev, V. Ye.

TITLE: Discovery of the Genus Delepinoceras in the Southern Urals (Order of Goniatites (O nakhozhdenii v Yuzhnom Urale roda Delepinoceras (otryad goniatitov))

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 3, pp 489 - 492 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After a search through the literature the author is convinced that the genus Delepinoceras does not belong either to the dimorphoceratites or to the thalassoceratites as previously believed. This is shown by the characteristics of the suture line of the shell, and as the genus has no definite position in the system, the author proposed a new family, Delepinoceratidae (Ref 1). Within the general framework of the Paleozoic amminoid system, this new family and 8 others were classifed under the superfamily, Dimorphoceratacеae. New observations, which are presented in this paper allow revision of this question. The author describes a new species of Delepinoceras:

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Discovery of the Genus Delepinoceras in the Southern Urals SOV/20-122-3-46/57
(Order of Goniatides)

D.bressoni sp. nov. (Figs 1a - e, 2). This new species is related to D. thalassoide (Delepinoceras). Because the specimen is not complete, a thorough comparison with the latter species does not appear possible. Forty-eight of the specimens were found on the west side of the Kzyl-Shin ravine near the mouths of the Kiya River in the oblast of Aktyubinsk. Another 48 specimens come from the right bank of the Ural River opposite the village of Kardailovka on the border of the Orenburg oblast and the Bashkirskaya ASSR. The age of the strata in both cases is Lower Namurian. According to the form of the shell, the sculpture, and other characteristics, young individuals of D.bressoni are unusually similar to the genus Goniatides. In Namurian time important changes took place in the development of the Goniatides. These changes led to new groups, the forms of which compared to their Visean forerunners were much more complicated. From the Goniatides of the Upper Visean 3 phylogenetic branches developed. Delepinoceras was one; it has merited elevation to family rank. Thus, taxonomically, Dele-

Card 2/3

Discovery of the Genus Delepinoceras in the Southern Urals (Order of Goniatides) SOV/20-122-3-46/57

Delepinoceras finds its natural position. There are 2 figures and 5 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Paleontological Institute, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: May 10, 1958, by N. M.Strakhov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1958

Card 3/3

ORLOV, Yu.A., glavnyy red.; RAUZER-CHERNOUSOVA, D.M., otv.red.toma; FURSENKO, A.V., otv.red.toma; MARKOVSKIY, B.P., zam.glavnogo red.; RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye., zam.glavnogo red.; SOKOLOV, B.S., zam.glavnogo red.; VAKHRAMEYEV, V.A., red.; GEKKER, R.F., red.; GROMOVA, V.I., red.; DAVITASHVILI, L.Sh., red.; KRYMGOL'TS, G.Ya., red.; LUPPOV, N.P., red.; OBRUCHEV, D.V., red.; OVECHKIN, N.K., red.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M., red.; PCHELINTSEV, V.F., red.; RADCHENKO, G.P., red.; RODENDORF, B.B., red.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.K., red.; SARYCHEVA, T.G., red.; SUBBOTINA, N.N., red.; TAKHMADZHAN, A.L., red.; FLEROV, K.K., red.; KHABAKOV, A.V., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.; EBERZIN, A.G., red.; KOTLYAREVSKAYA, P.S., red.izd-va; MOSKVICHEVA, N.I., tekhn. red.; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of paleontology; reference book in fifteen volumes for paleontologists and geologists of the U.S.S.R.] Osnovy paleontologii; spravochnik dlia paleontologov i geologov SSSR v piatnadtsati tomakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.1. [General part. Protozoa] Obshchaia chast'. Prosteishie. Otv.red. D.M.Rauzer-Chernousova, A.V.Fursenko. 1959. 481 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Protozoa, Fossil)

RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye.

Classification of the superfamily Otoceratacea. Paleont. zhur. no.2:56-67 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1.Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Ammonoidea)

RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye.

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